

WILMINGTON, N. C.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1898.FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

The Union League.

A correspondent gives us some pleasing intelligence from Bentonsville, in this State. He says that the Union League at that place, which has been one of the most successful and well organized Leagues in the State, is now rent with dissensions and by the withdrawal from it of the white men who had been cajoled into its ranks. Every one of them have left it and are now declaring openly their determination to vote for Seymour and Blair next November. They say that Holden has betrayed them by placing negroes in office, regardless of qualification, and that as he is the head of the party in this State they can no longer believe what their quondam Radical allies tell them.

The negroes themselves are also beginning to find out some portions of the truth and many of them have deserted the Radical party, and do not hesitate to declare that they will vote for those next fall to whom they are allied in one community of interest.

Awaking.

From every portion of our yet good old State, from the North and from the South, from the East and from the West, come glad tidings of the enthusiastic labors of the North Carolina Democracy. From the seashore to the mountains, and from the rivers to the sea, the names of SEYMOUR and BLAIR are borne aloft by the hardy men of the land. Meetings are being held and clubs formed in every county, and in every precinct of every county in the entire State. One mind, in the pursuit of one object, seems to be animated with the determination to succeed, and succeed we will, so sure as the sun shall rise on the eventful day, if the ballot boxes are not surrounded with bayonets in the hands of Radical hirelings.

Keep it up, friends, and let the good work go on bravely and gloriously, until the children of the land shall be able once more to breathe in freedom and purity.

The New Tyranny.

The iniquity has at length been accomplished, and the ignorant body of men, yeelped the North Carolina Legislature, under the leadership of their owners and masters, Holden, Pool, Abbott & Co., have at length, in the face of all constitutional law and justice, passed an infamous Police Bill.

If the object of an army in time of war is to win a peace, surely when a country is quiet and without a foe within its borders, the imposition of an army on the people of that country can mean nothing less than war; and the passage of this infamous bill can be construed into nothing less than a declaration of war by those who now hold the balance of power in the State. It will prove the battle of the strong against the weak, the last of those desperate measures to which the unscrupulous leaders of the Radical party in this State have resorted for the perpetuation of their usurped power.

It is for the people of North Carolina themselves to say whether they will remain the vassals of a worse than Brownlow, or whether they will arouse in their might and enter their protest at the ballot-box against it. That ballot-box will next November hold the record of ourselves as freemen, or it will dig the grave of all that is left of the virtue and worth and purity of our constitutional freedom.

This bill places more power in the hands of Holden than is possessed by any other man on the entire range of the Atlantic coast. Already has an ignorant Legislature granted him more than enough—more than it is safe to trust into the hands of any Republican officer of a Republican country; this bill gives him more power than was ever held by a Dictator of Ancient Rome—an office, the highest in the gift of the people, and one which was only resorted to in times of extreme danger to the State. Even were there such a necessity now existing with us (which God knows is not), W. W. Holden is the last man in North Carolina to whom such unlimited power should be delegated. He is a man who reasons only by his prejudices, favors only by his fears, and an outcast himself from the esteem of all honest and virtuous men, his hatred is for those whose virtue he envies, and whose honesty is to him a living reproach.

Such is the man to whom a miserable partisan Legislature has sold the good people of North Carolina—first binding and then casting them into the shambles. Let us refer to the bond by which it has been effected, and which shall remain to all future ages a tarnish on the escutcheon of our State.

This infamous measure passed its third and last reading in the Senate on Wednesday, and was sent to the House for concurrence, which concurrence was doubtless ready for the bill on its arrival there. The main features of this bill are said to be not quite so offensive as were those of the former one, for which this is a substitute—although it is undeniably both unconstitutional in letter and tyrannical in spirit, and in reality also. It is unconstitutional inasmuch as it makes a distinction in regard to color, which is forbidden by the new Constitution of the State, and because it is in direct violation of one of the provisions of the national instrument. It is a tyranny and an outrage, inasmuch as it places in Governor Holden's hands the appointment of every officer of the force, from the General commanding down to the lowest commissioned officer, while it was formerly left with the companies and regiments to perfect their own organization.

As will be seen by the legislative proceedings we publish to-day, strenuous efforts on the part of some of the more intelligent

members of the Senate were made in opposition to the bill, but it was useless; the fiat had gone forth from the Executive mansion, and the will of Holden, counterwilled and seconded by his side in iniquitous partnership, had declared that the measure must pass. And so, with an indecent haste, the grave was dug; honor, decency and all regard for position and right were hurled therein; the hole was filled up, the earth was leveled over and war was declared.

Mr. Wilson, of Forsyth, endeavored to insert a modification of one of its objectionable features, and to this end proposed the following amendment to section 5:

"All division and brigade commanders shall be appointed by the Governor, field officers of regiments shall be elected by the commissioned officers of the companies comprising each regiment respectively, and the officers of each company shall be elected by the rank and file of each company."

Which motion, reasonable as it was, and one, too, strictly in accordance with the former militia laws of the State, was lost by a vote of 28 to 10.

Several other amendments were proposed with the view of modifying some of the harsher features of the bill, but they were in every case met with a rebuff. Mr. Osborn, for instance, wished to amend so as to limit the provisions of the bill to a six months existence, but the amendment did not prevail.

Mr. Robbins offered an amendment to the 22d section, forbidding any organized body of the detailed militia from being allowed to approach within one quarter of a mile of the polls during an election, unless in case of an actual riot.

This attempt was also a futile one, and the friends of liberty were forced to lie supine, and see the ignorant majority prevail with their outrage.

In the absence of the bill itself, some idea may be obtained from the above defeated amendments of the general tenor and character of the measure, and the people of North Carolina, both Democrat and Radical alike, can easily see how those who should be the conservators of the liberties of the people, have yielded to the demands of a demagogue who seeks to undermine them, and who will receive from it more power than is now vested in the hands of the Emperor of France. And this is a Republican country; ours is a Republican government, and we are a Republican people. So, indeed, are we told, and are bidden by our masters to bow down to the yoke, and as we pass under it to praise the virtue and forbearance of our conquerors.

A Republican country, a Republican government, and a Republican people, forsooth! A fable, all a fable. There never was a country where less of true liberty was known, in reality, than there is now in North Carolina; there never was a more unprincipled man in private, and a more despicable tyrant in public, than is W. W. Holden, and there never has been, is not now, and never will be, a baser set of Radical drivers at home, and tools and time-servers abroad, than are the originators of this bill, *et id omne genus*.

Carpet-Baggers.

If there is one term which can make even the hardest of a hard Radical wince, it is the term *carpet-bagger*. They do not like it, and as rapidly as the lash is applied to their dirty shoulders, they twist and turn under the torture of its infliction. They at first endeavored to disown it; then to shake it off, and more lately to fasten it upon decent white men; but such efforts always proved abortive. It has been reserved for one of the latest importations to give the signal for its adoption by his party as a legitimate name; to teach his miserable confederates the virtue of a necessity, which does not palliate the scurrilous of his thoughts, has claimed that (we quote from him)

The fishermen of Galilee who gathered around the Saviour of the world; who with their Master were the despised and rejected of men; who were driven from house and home; who were burnt at the stake; who suffered every indignity in life did not die the more ignominious deaths, were all "Carpet Baggers."

The glorious faces in every Cathedral from Rome to China; the martyrs who hang above the altars, upon whose features the genius of all the artists of ancient and modern times labored with all its skill; the men to commemorate whose names special days have been set apart for religious worship; the saints in all the calendars; the inspired writers of the best music, the best poetry, the best songs, were all "Carpet Baggers."

This is Mr. Paige's version of the origin of the "carpet-bag" faction. We think that, if so disposed, he could have gone further into the records of the past and could still have found carpet-baggers, and that, too, without stretching his imagination more than he has already done. He should have gone back to the time "ere yet the world was," in search of the author and progenitor of his race. Milton speaks of this individual and tells us that he was once an angel in heaven, but that, having endeavored to overthrow the organic laws of the Universe, and having failed in an attempt to impeach the Author of all things, he endeavored to annul the constitution of the country, and that, having failed, he himself was in turn overthrown, and having been driven from the battlements of Heaven, fell for nine days and nights, until he at length reached the bottomless pit, which, being filled with fire and brimstone, was not such a bad thing for a "carpet-bagger," after all.

We next hear of him, doubtless carpet-bag in hand, in search of a new world which he understood had been lately created, which world he at length finds, where, in the shape of a serpent (a favorite guise of the carpet-bagger, by the way), he enters where sin had never touched before, beguiled the woman, and mankind fell.

From that time until the present, the carpet-bagger has been known at all times and in all quarters of the world, particularly in those places where war and misery reigned; where there were widows and orphans to be oppressed, old men to be enslaved, or money and goods to be stolen. In some ages his appearance has been of a more moderate type than in that of others, but in this, his worst traits, engendered by the misfortune of our people, have broken

out into an alarming malignity. He assumes with us both the serpent's and the ass' shape, the two best prototypes of which are to be found combined in the newly fledged editor of the *Standard*.

The Veto by Governor Smith, of Alabama, of the bill authorizing the Legislature, instead of the people, to cast the vote for Presidential electors in that State, is highly commended by the most respectable journals of the North and West. Even the *New York Herald*, in commenting upon the matter, says: "It is deplorable to see the Legislative action of any of the Southern States at this important crisis befuddled by such nonsense as these republican members were permitted to introduce. The revolutionary and unconstitutional measure of taking from the people the right to vote for President and transferring that right to a packed Legislature, was very properly vetoed by Governor Smith, who, although he is himself a republican, is wise enough to observe the danger which such a course would surely bring upon the whole country."

SPECIAL RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE

The Convention and its Proceedings.—The Delegates within and without the Hall.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 13.

Dear Journal:—Raleigh is perfectly ablaze with enthusiasm, and that, too, of the right kind.

Our Wilmington delegation met with the most flattering and gratifying reception along the whole route. The journey was, as it were, one complete and continued ovation. On our arrival in this city we were handsomely met and as handsomely welcomed. The reputation of the "City of Oaks" for hospitality has gained fresh laurels in our estimation.

The Convention was appointed to meet at 10 o'clock. Before this hour, under the kind escort of a friend, your humble servant was privileged in examining Tucker Hall in which the sessions of the body were to be held. Its commodious interior presented an inviting aspect, and as we entered and gazed upon the stage and galleries upon either side, admiration was instantly and most forcibly appealed to. It need not have been told that the fair ladies of Raleigh had been at work here. The tasteful decorations with which the Hall was ornamented and beautified at once bore mute testimony to the handwork of that fairer portion of creation, which man retained as his last and only blessing when driven forth a wanderer and an outcast from Eden's peaceful groves.

Before the appointed hour the Hall was thronged with delegates; but still they came and in they poured until there was room for no more, and hundreds were compelled to remain outside. These unfortunate ones, however, solicited speakers, and at their request Col. W. A. Jenkins, of Warren, was dispatched to entertain them. Ere the Convention had fully organized for business he was gratifying those without with a spirited address from the Old Court House steps.

The Convention was called to order by Gov. Briggs, who nominated for temporary Chairman, Col. Joseph J. Davis, of Franklin. Maj. Seaton Gales, of the Raleigh Sentinel, and Jos. A. Engelhard, of the Wilmington Journal, were appointed Secretaries.

The call of delegates resulted in the announcement that seventy-one counties of glorious old North Carolina were represented here in solemn council for the good of the country and the preservation of the honor of our dear old mother State and the liberties of her citizens, and to enter a solemn protest against the infringement of their privileges and the restriction of their rights as freemen.

New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia were also represented here, and the gentlemen cordially invited to seats in the Convention. In accepting this invitation, the gentleman from Pennsylvania remarked that in his own city, Philadelphia, the Democrats intended to roll up 25,000 majority for Seymour and Blair. A committee on permanent organization, consisting of one delegate from each Congressional District was appointed, and while in consultation the Convention was addressed by Josiah Turner, Jr., of Orange, who poked the very old Harry to the carpet-bagger faction, and their corrupt and ungrateful friends.

New Hanover was honored by the choice of one of her peerless sons for Permanent President of the Convention. The committee reported in favor of our gallant and talented townsman, Col. R. H. Cowan, for that position. It is needless to say that he was elected unanimously. The speaker then proceeded to read the following selection of Vice Presidents, agreeable to the recommendation of the committee: Messrs. F. B. Satterthwaite, of Beaufort; M. D. Whitford, of Craven; A. D. McLean, of Harnett; H. G. Williams, of Nash; A. M. Seales, of Rockingham; David S. Stokes, of Lincoln; R. M. Stokes, of Buncombe.

Secretaries.—Seaton Gales, of Wake; J. A. Engelhard, of New Hanover; William Biggs, of Edgecombe; Jordan Stone, of Halifax; Robert Furman, of Granville; R. A. Shotwell, of Rutherford; W. A. Hearne, of Johnston.

Upon taking his seat, the President, Col. Cowan, perfectly electrified the whole assembly with one of his forcible, eloquent, impressive efforts, delivered with all the grace and dignity of an orator both by nature and cultivation.

Mr. Robbins, the gallant Conservative Senator from Rowan, was present, and by the course of his eloquent remarks, uttered at once from thousands of throats, came forward and favored the assembly with a manly and able speech. It was not only a declaration and enunciation of principle, but it was a noble, courageous defense of our rights; a solemn warning to Radical traitors to forego, and a demand to cease their infamous schemes for the subversion of our State and government. It was also an effective appeal to our people to put down all such usurpation of power at the ballot box.

During the morning session Gov. Graham, the old, the firm, the tried and the true statesman, also spoke. His effort was one of those logical, forcible, argumentative, reasoning speeches which carry conviction and render refutation impossible.

During the afternoon session Hon. Asa Biggs, of Edgecombe, and Jas. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, addressed the Convention. While declaiming any intention of an invidious discrimination where there was so many able, fine addresses, particularly notable is due the effort of the young gentleman last named. Graceful, beautiful, forcible and eloquent—it merits all of these appellations. Cumberland may well be proud of her son, and he of his delegation.

Hon. James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg, and Col. Jos. J. Davis, of Franklin, as has been previously telegraphed, were

selected Electors for the State at large. This action of the Convention gives much satisfaction to the friends of Seymour and Blair. The Convention has adjourned until tomorrow, and will soon get through with its business. The torchlight procession to-night was one of the grandest and most enthusiastic demonstrations the Democrats have had in Raleigh for many a day. Several thousand persons were in line and the streets were filled with many thousands more. It was an imposing sight and has had a good effect. The line of march lay from the Governor's mansion to the Capitol, thence around to Hillsboro' street up to St. Mary's and back. Things were well managed and passed off quietly, although our colored delegation had been threatened and warned by Radical negroes that they would be attacked should they fall in line. We were fully prepared for this and put the colored delegates in with the whites, so that if they were attacked we could assist them. New Hanover being the banner carried, and the largest number of delegates, the lead, which was considered no small honor, I assure you. In the Convention when her name was called it was responded to as being represented by over 125 delegates, which drew forth loud and prolonged applause.

Our colored delegation also made quite a show and defeated great honor upon their county. They arrived on horseback and in wagons, with a fine brass band. Over 100 delegates from this county were present.

As this letter has already been "spun out" beyond my inclination and most obliging friends have been waiting for me, I bring it to an abrupt termination. A lady friend desires to add a postscript in regard to the Wilmington delegation, but has agreed to defer it until my next.

J. C. J.

For the Journal.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

IREDELL COUNTY, N. C., Aug. 12, 1898.

My Dear Major:—I am now at the beautiful residence of our old friend and classmate, Captain E. Hayne Davis, a few short miles from Statesville. His place is the seat of a well-known generous hereditary hospitality. It is needless to say we think and talk of you and wish for you to be with us. Last week I spent in Salisbury. The old town is showing some signs of life. Upon the principal street several new and handsome buildings have been erected, and still others, I am informed, are about to be put under contract. The cross streets, too, are filling up and in every point of view the enterprise and energy of the people of the good old town seem not to have abated. On Monday night we had the pleasure of listening to an address to the Seymour and Blair Club from Gov. Vance. Vance is so peculiarly and strikingly Vance and nobody else, in both manner and matter, that it was a hopeless task to convey any idea of his speech. It was inimitable, matchless. If one might be allowed to suggest a defect in the man so facile princeps, it would certainly be by way of lament for the unfortunate diffidence that seems to stick to the Governor more closely than that poor man's shirt so often alluded to. If the Governor could only throw off a little of his modesty and diffidence, and acquire a small quantity of assurance, and even a little impudence, his character would be complete. To use his own striking figure, "That's what is the matter with Hannah's leg."

Our late candidate for Governor, Hon. Thomas S. Ashe, also addressed the Club, and was listened to with much interest and attention. It is quite evident that our people are rousing up and manifesting an interest in the condition of the country, far greater than they have done in any campaign since the late war. The most favorable signs is the formation of Seymour and Blair Clubs among the colored population. Last night one was to have been organized in Salisbury, and one also in Statesville. The poor negroes seem, at last, to have found that the white people of the South give better promise of peace and quietude and security to them, and the country than the carpet-baggers.

From Salisbury I went on Tuesday to Morganton, having been invited to accompany the committee on their tour of inspection of the W. N. C. Railroad. Upon our arrival there we heard of the sad intelligence of the death of our old friend, Capt. Blackmer, which had taken place at eleven o'clock of the night preceding, whereupon the special train was turned over to his friends for the transportation of his remains to Salisbury for interment. Throughout this whole section of country Captain Blackmer was known and loved, and deservedly, too. He was a man of great energy and courage, and just as the late war was about to burst upon the country. He expressed himself as decidedly of the opinion that the South was right in the struggle upon which she was about to enter, but declined, for a short while, to respond to the first call for troops, for the reason that he had not been here long enough to render it becoming in him to take such a step. But he waited not long, for having been commissioned a Lieutenant in the 7th N. C. Regiment, Col. Campbell, he was assigned to the company of the gallant McLeod Turner. He remained with this regiment from its organization until after the Richmond battles, in one of which a piece of shell entered into his forehead, from the effects of which he was for some time disabled. The Surgeon of his Regiment, Dr. Campbell, narrated this morning an incident which brings out in strong colors the nobleness and unselfishness of the gallant fellow's heart. While the Doctor was tending to his wound, other wounded men were brought to the hospital, who seemed to be suffering, and he calmly said to him, "Doctor, leave me and attend to those poor fellows who need your assistance; I can wait" and he did wait for several hours before he would claim the Surgeon's attention. This simple incident speaks volumes to those who know the eagerness and impetuosity with which wounded men clamor for surgical aid. Full of youth, courage, vigor and energy, controlled by a kind heart, and directed by a clear, cool head, he at once won the love and admiration of the people among whom he cast his lot. His service in the army during the entire war, and the fact that they subsequently with the W. N. C. Railroad, made him widely and extensively known, and it is the desire of his many friends that his family in New York shall allow his remains to rest in the land of his adoption.

His grave will not be uncared for. You will be pleased to learn that the Emigration societies are taking a practical, tangible shape in this section. Gen'l Tochan, late of our army, and General Lane, from Pennsylvania, late of the Federal army, left Morganton on Wednesday for the West on a "prospecting" tour. They are looking for lands, and propose to purchase a large body and send out emigrants. I saw also an agent of Van Syckle & Co. These gentlemen desire to buy a large quantity of lands in one body. They have gone to work in the right direction.

It is a hopeful sign to see so many of our Eastern people following the railways Westward. If our missionaries and explorers generally will turn their eyes home-

ward they will find paths of pleasure and paths of duty inviting them to enter at once upon their respective tours. The sparkling Catawba, the Wilson Springs, Morganton, Asheville, Statesville, &c., &c., all have their quota of Eastern people seeking health and recreation. Your hospitable old city is well represented by a young man very handsomely recommended. But you and I know this must be so, whenever WILMINGTON is truly represented. Next year the trains will be running to Old Fort, at the foot of the mountains, and only fifteen miles from Asheville, which will open up a delightful country.

The results of the intermingling of the people from the different sections of our State must be beneficial in one respect, at least. The Eastern people are in one way or another to a very great extent related to each other, and the same thing is true and to the same extent, almost, of the Western people. Now, if it should so turn out that the Eastern and Western boys and girls should take to their heads "to form a more perfect union, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity," could they do it more effectually than by a resort to the only practical method of doing so, which is to leave us? In the language of Patrick Henry, "three millions of people armed in the holy cause of Liberty are invincible by any force our enemy can send against us." By all means let our Western people go to the seaboard, and our Eastern people go to the mountains. Wayne Davis says he intends that the latter would be the favorite branch of the service.

With a word or two about crops, I will conclude. Wheat, as you know, has been almost an entire failure—the average not being over three bushels to the acre. The oat crop was a fine one, and shelled oats are now selling at Statesville at fifty cents per bushel of thirty-two pounds. The early crop was injured somewhat by the long continued dry weather, but fortunately is a small proportion of the whole amount planted. The promise of the corn crop generally throughout the middle and western part of the State is finer than it has been for ten years almost. The bountiful nature have made all hearts glad.

P. S.—Notwithstanding the short grain crop, an old friend informs me he keeps a cradle running all the time.

Bladen County.—Melvin District Seymour and Blair Club.

Pursuant to a call, a large portion of the citizens of Melvin's District met at Duncan Ballard's Mills, Bladen county, on Saturday, 8th of August, to form a Seymour and Blair Club, and to endorse the platform of the National Democratic party.

On motion of R. D. Melvin, P. P. Rollins, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John Fisher appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee consisting of R. D. Melvin, D. C. Shaw and Samuel Vinson, was appointed to report permanent officers for the Club. The committee nominated the following as permanent officers:

President, Peyton P. Rollins; Vice-Presidents, LeRoy Capel, Alex. H. Cain and Duncan Ballard; Secretary, John Jones, John Fisher and Marshall W. Tatum.

On motion, a committee consisting of R. D. Melvin, A. H. Cain and John J. Ballard, was appointed to draft By-Laws for the government of the Club, and report at next meeting.

On motion, the Secretaries of the Club were requested to prepare rolls and obtain the list of all the names who would support the Democratic party.

On motion, the Secretary was requested to furnish the Wilmington Journal with a copy of the proceedings for publication, with a request that the Raleigh Sentinel copy. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

P. P. ROLLINS, Chm'n.

JOHN FISHER, Sec'y.

STATE NEWS.

REGISTRATION IN RALEIGH.—Messrs. Ballard and Hill, the census takers for the city of Raleigh, return a population of said city of 6,278—of which number there are white, males 1,358 and 1,559 females; black, males 1,451 and 1,910 females, and 310 dogs.

COL. R. H. COWAN has accepted an invitation to address the citizens of Guilford, at Greensboro', on the 18th inst.

We regret to announce the death of Jno. A. Roseboro, Esq., of Iredell. Mr. R. was a useful and estimable citizen, and had filled many stations of public trust.

PEACHES.—Over two hundred bushels of peaches were shipped from Goldsboro' to Baltimore on Tuesday morning last.

A Seymour and Blair club is to be formed at Enfield, Halifax county, to-morrow.

The rates of travel on the North Carolina railroad, under the management of Holden, has been increased to six cents per mile, and freight travel on the road, from Raleigh to Goldsboro', has materially decreased under the Holden regime.

THE GROWING CORN AND COTTON.—It is pleasant to record the prospect of a fine crop of breadstuffs. Unless some unforeseen disaster occurs "the staff of life" will be abundant throughout this entire section; while the indications are that no such crop has been raised in the South for many years. In our own immediate vicinity, the corn will strip-foliar in a few days, and if no storm should occur before the 1st of September, the great danger from that source will be averted.

The cotton crop, in like manner, good; and will prove remunerative, at fair prices, to the planter.—Newbern Journal of Com.

A large meeting was held at Darlington District, Halifax county, on Saturday last. A Seymour and Blair club was formed, and the following officers elected: President, J. A. B. Kirkpatrick; Vice-Presidents, David Isles, F. A. Smith and B. D. Hix; Corresponding Secretaries, Capt. John Cameron and Rich'd Brinkley; Recording Secretaries, W. C. Daniel and G. L. Johnson; Treasurer, Dr. W. M. Perkins; and the following persons were chosen members of the Executive Board, to wit: W. W. Daniel, T. B. Browning, W. J. Marks, T. M. Browning and W. R. Johnson.

The following resolutions, with others, were adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That as a measure of self-defense, we will on all occasions, and under all circumstances, give preference to laborers, mechanics and others of our kind and friendly feelings towards them and hereby invite their co-operation with us by the formation of Democratic and Conservative Clubs among themselves, to the end that they may assist in restoring constitutional government and arresting the reckless and profligate course of the present party.

Resolved, That we are at all times ready and willing to enlighten and instruct our colored friends to their rights and real interest, and we warn them against being led into secret societies by Northern Carpet-baggers and Southern seeking soulwaggers, and if they will not be convinced by their own real friends, let us convince them

that they at least must look to their idols whom they are willing to serve as gods for homes, food and clothing.

Edw. Conneland addressed the meeting in a forcible manner.

Seventy or eighty were enrolled as members of the club, among them were several negroes.

A similar Club has also been formed at Scotland Neck in Halifax county.

A STEAMER AT WELDON.—AN EXCURSION TRIP.—The steamer Isadore, owned by the Seaboard Railroad Company, having on board an excursion party who were on an exploring expedition among the wilds along the Roanoke arrived at Weldon on Monday last.

The repairs on the canal at Weldon are progressing rapidly.

CROPS.—A friend writing us from the neighborhood of Littleton, informs us that the crops are looking very fine, except in low places where the rains have done damage.—Weldon News.

A couple of young people from Richmond, Va., who had seen fit to escape from parental eyes, were made happy in Halifax on Monday by being united in the holy bonds of wedlock.

A public barbecue is to be given at the W. R. Moore place, in Johnston county, by the Conservative party, on the 4th Thursday in August.

The people of the county are invited to attend, and also of the adjoining counties. Several of the best orators of the State are expected; among others, Hon. Z. B. Vance.

The nearest point of Railroad (Clayton) is 8 miles.

NEGRO MAGISTRATES.—We are informed that the Radical Commissioners of the county of Chatham, have written to Gov. Holden, earnestly imploring him not to appoint any more negro magistrates for that county—that things are all going wrong there, that the negroes are all going to the State, and all would be up with them in that County.—Raleigh Sentinel.

THE HILL GOLD MINE.—We were shown this morning, by our enterprising townsman, Samuel R. Harrison, Esq., several bars of fine gold from this mine, which is now being profitably worked by Mr. Harrison. We record this fact with pleasure. Success to all such enterprises.

Salisbury Old North State.

EDGEWORTH.—The Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell, President, and his corps of teachers arrived this week, and we are glad to learn that the school will open on the first Monday in September with very flattering prospects.—Greensboro' Patriot.

The Peach Trade of this place has averaged one hundred bushels per day for the last two weeks. This estimate is for the fruit sent North and does not embrace the vast amount consumed in town. The peaches are very fine, and the local price is \$1 per bushel. Not less than \$20,000 will be realized this year from the green peach crop of this county. Do the people ever think to whom they are indebted for all this wealth and good eating? Joshua Lindley and S. W. Westbrook, de'd, are the men who first induced the farmers to plant the orchards from which such golden harvests are now being reaped.

Joshua Lindley, the pioneer, is still in the nursery business, and will soon have a catalogue of the fruit trees, &c., grown at New Garden Nurseries, ready for gratuitous distribution. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon him and his late compeer.

Greensboro' Patriot.

Reuben D. Herndon, the murderer of Miss Lumsden, who escaped from Orange county jail some two weeks since, was recaptured near Trevillian's Depot, Louisa county, Va., on the 5th.

CASWELL COUNTY.—All the Commissioners elected in this county qualified last week except Hons. Giles Mebane and Calvin Graves. The Sheriff, Clerk and other county officers elected, also qualified. One of Gov. Holden's "star" Magistrates likewise qualified.—We allude to the Ethiopian lately imported from Raleigh, (and who doubtless left his country for his country's good,) the "Rev. Mr. Cook. Whether he knows a pen from a black-snake, or B from bull's foot, we are not prepared to say.

Milton Chronicle.

The corn crop in this section has not been more promising in the last fifteen years. Tobacco looks well on some farms but badly on others; late planted tobacco is not doing well.—Milton Chronicle.

Gov. Worth addressed a large meeting in Randolph a few days ago. He is a man that never speaks without saying something. Put down 50,000 majority in North Carolina for Seymour and Blair.—Milton Chronicle.

Who are to be our Mechanics. It is a noticeable fact, that in the large workshops, manufactories, and foundries in our cities, at least three-fourths of the workmen, and almost all of the younger journeymen and apprentices, are foreign born, or the sons of foreign parents. Many American parents bring up their children to feel that manual and mechanical arts are not as reputable as other professions, so that they are falling into the hands of foreigners.

Greensboro' Patriot.

As long as Southern parents pursue their present course, just so long will the South be without native born mechanics.

The Coming Elections.

Four elections occur in Sept. Tennessee votes on the 13th, Vermont on the 1st, California on the 8th, and Maine on the 14th. Nebraska, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Iowa and West Virginia, vote in October. On the 3d of November (the day of the Presidential election) New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nevada, and Massachusetts, hold their elections. In the next twelve weeks, therefore, we shall have not less than twenty-three State elections.

Lady Beaulieu was complaining of being waked by a noise in the night. Her lord replied: "Oh, there's no disturbing me; if they don't wake me before I go to sleep, there is no waking me afterward."

Prince Napoleon spent in Pech at the rate of \$5,000 in two days.

One block of stores in Omaha rent for four thousand dollars a year each.

Edwin Forrest has been at the Tremont House, Boston, during the past week.

Some vandal has been defacing the grave of Lola Montez in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

The Empress of France was recently presented with a basket containing three thousand different varieties of the rose.

Dickens came near being arrested for a Fenian by the vigilant constabulary of Donerly, in Ireland.